

Iron County Register.

F. P. AKE, Publisher.

OUR GOD, OUR COUNTRY AND TRUTH.

TERMS—\$1.50 a Year in Advance.

VOLUME LV.

IRONTON MO.. THURSDAY, JANUARY 12, 1922.

NUMBER 33

Why the Delay in Building Roads?

IRONTON, Mo., Jan. 7, 1922.
Iron County Register—I am writing this letter to the Hon. Alexander W. Graham, State Highway Engineer, Jefferson City, Mo., through the medium of your valuable paper, and I trust that he will see fit to answer the citizens of Iron county through the same medium.

Three years ago the citizens of this county voted \$200,000 bonds for public highways in this county. The bonds were issued and sold to William R. Compton and Company of St. Louis soon after. We have seen no sign of action since. Now we are asking the State Highway Board why? They may have good and lawful reasons why they have not started building, but the citizens of this county would like to know. I have consulted our county court on two occasions recently and they informed me that this matter has passed entirely out of their hands and is now entirely in the hands of the State Highway Board. Such being the case, we now ask Mr. Graham to give us the reasons why.

I am writing this letter for another good reason and that is that three or four hundred people who reside in the west end of this county gain their living by working for the Sligo Furnace Company. That company has now gone out of business, and they have no other means of support.

If they would start building these highways soon it would give all these people work and probably keep them from starving. The Sligo Furnace Company has a railroad running through Dent, Crawford and into Iron county. They have now asked the Interstate Commerce Commission for permission to abandon the road, which will probably be done within the year. This will probably leave things in a deplorable condition in that part of the county. With no railroad and no highway, we are now asking Mr. Graham if something can't be done at once, to begin on the highway and relieve this deplorable situation? We did not vote these bonds to be laying idle for three years and more, but to build roads with, so that we could get over them. Now, Mr. Graham, I am asking you to help us out as soon as possible, and answer through the IRON COUNTY REGISTER, so that we may know what to depend on.

Yours, truly,
W. H. WEBB.

From Mr. Hilburn.

Dear Brother Ake—By the grace of the Mo. P. R. R. I am stranded here for eight hours the last two of which have yet to run. So I am improving these last 120 minutes to worry your many good readers. That is by your consent.

The day before yesterday I was on a street car in Pine Bluff, Arkansas, and as the car approached a gang of track laborers the car was slowed to allow them to recover tools and give way for the car. There were but three passengers, a gentleman, a lady and myself. When the car slowed the little lady said between her teeth "I'd hit em!" "I'd hit em!" And I said in my mind, the spirit of impatience and intolerance is the source of much trouble.

Yesterday I heard an intelligent man say "Sometimes wish I had a car, disguised like a Ford or some light car, that nothing could smash. Then I'd refuse to give more than half the road and let the road hogs smash their cars on me." "They rush in ahead of you," he said "drive you out of the road and then laugh at you." Disregard for the rights of others. Prevalent? It's becoming universal.

Ladies (?) and children meet you on the walk and see you not, in so much that you must step into the gutter or collide with them. A walk eight feet wide will afford you barely room to pass four ladies in abreast, and then you must turn sideways. Often I feel like stopping and turning my back to allow them to collide, if they wish, but up to now I have given all the walk when required, to avoid collisions. "Alfonse and Gaston," but politeness is a commodity that yields a bigger return than any other investment I know.

I am a citizen of Arkansas, and while here I walked around the capitol building, viewing my property, and, aside from the court house, the jail, the public school buildings, the public roads, and a few other minor incidentals in Hot Springs county, I am like one said of old: "I have not where to lay my head." And I am strong, at my age I am very strong. I had a ten thousand dollar life policy offered to me yesterday by an agent of the Aetna Life Insurance Co., and

yet, there is no work for me in my occupation. Is that a healthy condition? If private capitol cannot employ all willing workers, ought it not to give place to a better system? 250,000,000 idle men, \$1,000,000,000 a day lost forever by Uncle Sam. "How long, Oh! Lord, how long?"
F. P. HILBURN.
Little Rock, Arkansas, Dec. 20th.

The Old Folks' Home.

I am just through a tour among the District Associations in the interest of the Missouri Home for Aged Baptists.

The superintendent, Dr. Milford Riggs, assigned me some of the choice territory of Missouri. The eleven associations I visited are enthusiastic for the Home.

What fine fellows we have in the moderators' chairs; what courteous clerks keep the books; how considerate the people for the very work's sake! Good time was given to speak before the body. On the floor and in private words of cheer were freely given. Four of these associations I visited last year. The interest was fine then, but now it is deeper. There were Caldwell-Ray, Mt. Pleasant, Little Bonne Femme; Harmony. I had not before visited Livingston, Mt. Salem, Monroe, Concord, Johnson, Lafayette, Macon. What fine bodies all these. So enthusiastic was I or rather the folks, that one family gave me two subscriptions—the husband gave his one day and his wife the next. I was not acquainted with either of them. Of course I wrote them that I had too much money. They are now sending the paper to a relative.

How fine to make new friends; how pleasant to meet old ones! So heartily was I received that I was again impressed that God is in the building of Missouri Home for Aged Baptists.

I met a happy man at Monroe Association. He and his son had taken twenty "one-hundred dollar notes" at 8 per cent. Others have some money to invest in endowment. Won't you consider the Home?

The walls of the new building are up to the third floor. A \$200,000 property caring for three or four times as many people as now will make Missouri Baptists proud of themselves. Don't forget that winter is approaching. Food and clothes are needed. The cook and other helpers must be paid. Besides, the building must be completed. We are doing a good work and cannot come down. Dr. Riggs and wife are doing their best. God is leading. A year hence and less, we expect to be moved into our beautiful, comfortable mountain home, and "at home to our friends." J. EDWIN NORVELL,
in Word and Way.

Senator Kenyon Says Newberry's Seat Was Purchased.

Senator William S. Kenyon of Iowa, the leader by the right of ability of the western group of Progressive Republican Senators, in a speech supplementing the great deliberations of Senators Pomerene (Dem., Ohio,) and Walsh (Dem., Mont.) disclosed a new factor in the Newberry senatorial case when he asserted that the social lobby had been active in behalf of Senator Newberry.

This means, of course, that the Newberry supporters have exhausted the last efforts to bolster up his case by what may be called the plea of the petticoats. By invoking the aid of the feminine sex in this case, the inevitable comparison is raised of a male offender hiding behind a woman's skirts. After reviewing the law bearing upon the case and presenting some of the major facts, Senator Kenyon made this summary:

"I assert that under the record the following conclusions can reasonably, safely and legitimately be drawn: "That the committee expended approximately \$263,000.

"That the committee violated the Federal Statute and the statutes of Michigan, and that such action entered into the election through the primary.

"That the committee was not a voluntary committee. It was picked by Mr. Newberry.

"That Mr. Newberry was responsible for the acts of the committee, and that the agency of Cody and King is established beyond question, and he would be responsible in a civil action for debts contracted by them in the campaign.

"That Mr. Newberry knew about the campaign, financially and otherwise, and knew of most of the expenditures of the campaign.

"That a part of the money spent in

the campaign was actually the money of Mr. Newberry."

Denying that the Newberry case is any test of Republicanism, Senator Kenyon said:

"It is an insult to the Republican party to claim that a vote on this question is a test of Republicanism. It is an insult to the millions of Republicans throughout the country to maintain that the majority in this body must be maintained through corrupt elections. The people of the country have a right to inquire as to the proposition of fixing a price on seats in this body."

Elsewhere he said:

"There is no use beating about the bush in this case. The cold fact is that this seat in the Senate was purchased, and the price paid was at least \$263,000."

He made it plain how the public view these enormous expenditures in campaigns by referring to the primary campaign of Governor Lowden and General Wood last year, and inferentially contrasted the attitude of two Lowden delegates with Mr. Newberry's attitude that he knew nothing of the campaign when he said:

"We had two precious members of the Missouri delegation who were for Lowden for President, and who had \$2,500 apiece of Lowden money in their pockets or in the bank. They did not seem to see anything unusual or strange about that. They sat there with brazen effrontery and bland countenances; they had violated no statute. The Republicans did not dare to nominate General Wood or Governor Lowden, because of the enormous expenditures in their campaigns."

Referring to attacks made upon Henry Ford by Newberry supporters, Senator Kenyon said:

"The President of the United States evidently did not share in this belief of many Republicans that Mr. Ford was such a dangerous citizen, for he spent a very pleasant few days in camping with him and others some months ago. . . . Secretary Weeks, who has suddenly leaped into fame as the destroyer of the agricultural bloc, did not share this opinion, because he had Mr. Ford come to see him about Muscle Shoals."

In his concluding sentences Senator Kenyon declared:

"If the Senate of the United States is to justify the expenditure of hundreds of thousands of dollars to secure a seat here, the rule of the people is gone."

Finally he said that whatever the result in the Senate, the Newberry case will be heard in the court of the great American people.

"They (the people) will know the record," he said, "even though many Senators do not, and there is as little question of the judgment there as there is of the verdict here; but he assured if Mr. Newberry is seated the judgment there will reverse the verdict here."

One Day of Drouth.

(St. Louis Post-Dispatch.)

December 21 was a bleak day for burglars, boozers and boudlers. Consider the news of that day:

Peoria, Ill., Dec. 21.—Police early this morning prevented the burglarizing of Congressman Ireland's residence. Burglars who had forced an entrance into the house and transferred 44 cases of domestic wines and 5 cases of imported wines from the cellar to a waiting truck were caught just as they were about to scorch off Congressman Ireland voted dry on the eighteenth amendment.

Boston, Mass., Dec. 21.—Federal prohibition officers raided the Quincy house last night and over a room where Gov. Cox of Massachusetts was being entertained at dinner by the Republican leaders of the State found 20 bottles of cocktails and four bottles of whiskey. It was a dry dinner.

Milwaukee, Wis., Dec. 21.—Bert Herzog, former Federal prohibition officer, was denied a new trial and sentenced to serve seven years at Leavenworth, besides being fined \$16,000 for accepting bribes amounting to \$16,500 from an alleged whiskey ring.

Such is the record one day of drouth. Is prohibition a success? The evidence would indicate otherwise. But don't be misled by such unreliable witnesses as facts. Any fanatic can assure you that prohibition is a success, and any alert, slippery bootlegger can swear that prohibition is an Eldorado.

Anent Harding Turkeys!

"Harding turkeys were selling at 40 cents per pound, cash, last week. A good sized gobbler will sell for more money now than a 200 pound hog would under the Cleveland administration. Chickens, eggs, butter and cream are all bringing good prices, and even hogs are bringing 7 cents on the market."

The above is an editorial from the

brain of C. F. Eubanks, (the ex-judge of the probate court of Sullivan county), editor and chief editorial writer of the Milan Republican.

Poor old "judge," like a drowning man, he grasps at every floating straw. Yes, turkeys are selling at 40 cents a pound, but the "judge" is not eating any of them; neither are we; they are roosting too high for us—they taste too much like silver for the "judge," for us or for any poor man who is now wearing the Harding badge. But they are all right for the Hardings, the Hydies, the Hoovers, the Garys, the Kiels, the Goldsteins, the Lodges and the Penroses and all the rich guys.

"Harding turkeys." How true and accurate the "judge" named them, but he never did (nor never does) tell his readers the truth about what caused the turkeys to be so high. People in Sullivan County know why they are high. They know there is a scarcity, not only in this county, but all over the country, and the "rich guys," knowing there was a scarcity and believing they (the rich) would not get any of them to eat, they cracked the price up so high it made it impossible for us "common folks" to even look at turkey gravy this year.

"Harding turkeys" is right. They are bringing 40 cents a pound and an ordinary sized one brings more than a 200 pound hog and all of our farmers have hogs and none of them has turkeys.—Milan Standard.

Ripley in Thirteenth District.

(Doniphan Prospect-News.)

The new districting law places Ripley County in the Thirteenth Congressional District with these other counties: Carter, Crawford, Dent, Iron, Jefferson, Madison, Oregon, Perry, Reynolds, Shannon, St. Francois, Ste. Genevieve, Washington and Wayne.

Politically the district will be very close. Two years ago, of course, the political tidal wave carried most all of these counties into the Republican column, but the more normal vote of 1918 shows nine of the 15 counties of the new district Democratic. The total vote that year for congressmen in these counties were: Democratic, 17,941; Republican, 17,667; Socialist, 319.

Hon. Arthur T. Brewster of Iron county, who was in Doniphan last week attending circuit court, said he would be a Democratic candidate for congressman in the new district next year, and said he could win. He has twice been the Democratic nominee for congress in the old thirteenth, which was pretty solidly Republican.

Gas Consumption Shows Enormous Annual Increase.

Accurate compilations show that the amount of gas sold by the 1,000 or more gas companies in the United States during 1920 was 319,897,818,000 cubic feet, which is three times that sold ten years ago. The volume of gas was used for the following purposes in about this proportion: Illumination, 23 per cent; domestic uses other than illumination, 52 per cent; industrial, 25 per cent.

While there was but one use for gas in 1806, there are today more than 1,200 separate uses for it. It now takes more than 60,000 miles of street mains to deliver gas service to more than 45,000,000 people in the nation. Domestic cooking appliances in use number in excess of 6,500,000. The industry today represents an investment of about \$400,000,000.

We are today still in the era of preliminary uses of gas. Our greatest possibilities still lie before us.

C. A. FULDNER, OPT. D.

—OF THE—

FIRM OF FULDNER & COMPANY.

(Successors to Fuldner & Kitchen.)
Marina Bldg., 308 N. Grand Ave., St. Louis, Mo., specializing in the Correction of Eyesight, Eyestrain, and the proper Fitting of Glasses, will again be in

IRONTON, WEDNESDAY, JAN'Y 25, at the New Commercial Hotel, from 8 A. M. to 1 P. M. Any word may be left for him there.

Bismarck, Wednesday, January 25, Write for appointment.

NOTE—Dr. Fuldner's visits to Iron-ton are on the second and fourth Wednesdays of each month.

\$5.00 REWARD.

Strayed—From my farm at Shepard, Mo., twenty miles west of Iron-ton, one brown mare, left hip down, two yearling mules, coal black. I will pay \$5.00 for information leading to their recovery. J. A. RENOERHAUSEN,
Shepard, Mo.



A HARTFORD FARM POLICY COVERS FUEL

There is a whole long century of Experience back of each Hartford Farm Insurance Policy.

It covers all farm buildings, household goods, provisions, fuel and personal effects, grain, seeds, hay, straw and fodder, all kinds of stock feed, farm tools, implements and machinery, harness and similar equipment, vehicles, horses, mules, cattle, sheep and hogs against the hazards of fire, lightning, tornadoes, cyclones and windstorms.

You may also buy protection against hailstorms in connection with the above liberal coverage.

Stop Taking Chances!

H. B. POTTS, Farm Agent, Iron-ton, Mo.

FOR A LIMITED TIME

WE WILL MAKE A

SPECIAL EXCHANGE PRICE

OF \$21.50

FOR A NEW

Guaranteed Ford Type Battery

Bring in your Old, Lame, Weak Battery, and get one full of "PEP" in exchange.

We Charge and Repair Any Make of Battery.

IRONTON BATTERY & TIRE CO., Iron-ton, Mo.

OFFICIAL STATEMENT

—OF THE—
FINANCIAL CONDITION
—OF THE—

Iron County Bank

(No. 965)

AT IRONTON, STATE OF MISSOURI,

At the Close of Business on the 31st Day of December, 1921.

Published in the IRON COUNTY REGISTER, a newspaper printed and published at Iron-ton, State of Missouri, on the 12th day of January, 1922.

RESOURCES.	
Loans and discounts undoubtedly good on personal or collateral	\$55,857 95
Loans, real estate	66,852 98
Overdrafts	137 26
Bonds	100,750 00
Due from other banks and bankers, subject to check	43,962 22
Cash items	4,951 64
Cash on hand (currency, gold, silver and other coin)	9223 60
Total	\$281,465 65
LIABILITIES.	
Capital stock paid in	\$10,000 00
Surplus fund	19,000 00
Undivided profits, net	666 81
Individual deposits subject to check	141,533 87
Time certificates of deposit	109,160 64
Demand certificates of deposit and cashier's checks	104 33
Discount on bonds	1,000 00
Total	\$281,465 65

STATE OF MISSOURI, } ss.
COUNTY OF IRON, }

We, Mann Ringo as President, and I, G. Whitworth as Cashier of said bank each of us, do solemnly swear that the above statement is true to the best of our knowledge and belief.

MANN RINGO, President.
I. G. WHITWORTH, Cashier.
Subscribed and sworn to before me this 7th day of January, A. D. nineteen hundred and twenty-two.

WITNESS my hand and notarial seal on the date last aforesaid. (Commissioned and qualified for a term expiring June 7th, 1923.)

(SEAL) WM. R. EDGAR, JR.,
Correct—Attest: Notary Public.
ELI D. AKE,
WM. H. WHITWORTH,
WM. R. EDGAR,
Directors.

OFFICIAL STATEMENT

—OF THE—
FINANCIAL CONDITION
—OF THE—

Bank of Annapolis

(No. 2173)

AT ANNAPOLIS, STATE OF MISSOURI,

At the Close of Business on the 31st Day of December, 1921.

Published in the IRON COUNTY REGISTER, a newspaper printed and published at Iron-ton, State of Missouri, on the 12th day of January, 1922.

RESOURCES.	
Loans and discounts, undoubtedly good, on personal or collateral	\$304,39 84
Loans, real estate	54,34 00
Overdrafts	13 71
Bonds	12,50 00
Real estate (banking house)	37,30 00
Other real estate	765 00
Furniture and fixtures	1732 23
Due from other banks and bankers, subject to check	2058 84
Cash items	91 35
Cash on hand (currency, gold, silver and other coin)	1093 79
Cash items in transit for collection	150 00
Total	\$467,58 76
LIABILITIES.	
Capital stock paid in	\$10,000 00
Surplus fund	15,00 00
Undivided profits, net	306 47
Individual deposits subject to check	256,00 21
Time certificates of deposit	9352 08
Total	\$467,58 76

STATE OF MISSOURI, } ss.
COUNTY OF IRON, }

We, Add Reese as President, and Vincent Sutton as Cashier of said bank, each of us, do solemnly swear that the above statement is true to the best of our knowledge and belief.

ADD REESE, President.
VINCENT SUTTON, Cashier.
Subscribed and sworn to before me, this 6th day of January, A. D. nineteen hundred and twenty-two.

WITNESS my hand and notarial seal on the date last aforesaid. (Commissioned and qualified for a term expiring April 4th, 1924.)

(SEAL) CHAS. E. BOLCH,
Correct—Attest: Notary Public.
GUS FUNK,
W. C. GUNTER,
W. H. DUNN,
Directors.